

SHUPIK, P.L. [Shupyk, P.L.], glavnyy red.; BRATUS', V.D., red.; DUPLINKO,
K.F., red.

[Achievements in public health in the Ukraine] Dosiahnennia
okhorony zdorov'ia v Ukraini'kii RSR. Kyiv, Derzh.med.vid-vo
URSR, 1958. 723 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo okhorony zdorov'ya.
(UKRAINE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

BRATISLAVA
BRATUS', V.D., dots. (Kiyev)

Studying living conditions and public health. Vrach.delo
no.2:215-217 F '58.

(CANNES--PUBLIC HEALTH--CONGRESSES)

(MIRA 11:3)

BRATUS', V.D., dots. , DUPIENKO, K.F. (Kiyev)

Fortieth anniversary of the Kiev Institute of Advanced Training.
for Physicians. Vrach.delo no.10:1095-1097 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(KIEV--MEDICAL COLLEGES)

BRATUS', V.D., MOSTOVOY, S.I., KHARSHAK, Ye.M., CHEREDNIK, A.M.

Professor Aleksei Isidorovich Kolomiichenko; in memory of his 60th birthday and 35 years as a physician, teacher, and public figure.
Vest.oto.-rin. 20 no.4:116-117 J1-Ag'58 (MIRA 11:7)
(KOLOMIICHENKO, ALEKSEI ISIDOROVICH, 1898-)

AKIMOV, V.I.; ALEKSEYENKO, I.P.; ALBINT'YEVA, K.A.; AMOSOV, N.M.; ARUTYUNOV, A.I.;
BRATUS', V.D.; VASHCHENKO, I.D.; GELLERMAN, D.S.; GRISHIN, M.A.;
~~PAVLOV, T.N.~~; DENISOVA, A.G.; DOLOVA, M.P.; IVANOV, N.A.; ISHCHENKO,
I.N.; KATS, V.A.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, M.I.; LAVRIK, S.S.; LIMAREV, A.A.;
NAZAROVA, N.G.; NOVACHENKO, N.P.; PETRUNYA, S.P.; PKHAKADZE, A.L.;
RUDENKO, F.A.; SERGIYEVSKIY, V.F.; TAYTSLIN, I.S.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.S.;
CHIZHONOK, P.I.; SHALABALA, M.P.; SHUMADA, I.V.; SHUPIK, P.L.

Konstantin Konstantinovich Skvortsov; obituary. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.3:142-143 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(SKVORTSOV, KONSTANTIN KONSTANTINOVICH, 1871-1959)

BRATUS', V.D., dotsent 'Kiyev, ul. Zan'kovetskaya, d.5/2, w.68)

Treatment of severe burns. Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:45-53 S-O '59.

1. Klinika dlya lecheniya obozhzhennykh (zaveduyushchiy - prof. (MIRA 13:3)
A.A. Fedorovskiy).

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

SHUPIK, P.L.; BRATUS', V.D.

Safeguarding the health of peoples is the sacred obligation of the United Nations. Usl.shis.i zdorov. 1 no.5:39-43 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Ministr zdavookhraneniya USSR (for Shupik). 2. Chlen delegatsii USSR na XIII sessii General'noy Assamblei Organizatsii Ob'yedinennykh Natsiy (for Bratus').

(HYGIENE, PUBLIC—INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION)

BRATUS', V.D., dots., kand.med.nauk

For the health of the people. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.3:57-59

Mr. '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Public Health--International cooperation)

ISHCHENKO, Ivan Nikolayevich, prof.; BRATUS', V.D., red.; LOKHMATYY,
Ye.G., tekhnred.

[Operations on the bile tract] Operatsii na zhelchnykh putiakh.
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1960. 300 p.
(BILIARY TRACT--SURGERY) (MIRA 14:1)

ISHCHENKO, I.N., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv.red.; PARKHOMENKO, V.N., dotsent, red.; ALEKSEYENKO, I.P., dotsent, red.; BRATUS', V.D., dotsent, red.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, M.I., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; NOVACHENKO, N.P., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; FEDOROVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; LEVCHUK, G.A., red.; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhred.

[Transactions of the Ninth Congress of Ukrainian Surgeons] Trudy IX s"yezda khirurgov Ukrainakoy SSR. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1960. 645 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. S"yezd khirurgov Ukrainskoy SSR. 9th, Dnepropetrovsk, 1958.
2. Chlen korrespondent AN USSR (for Ishchenko). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Novachenko).
(UKRAINE--MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL) (PEPTIC ULCER)
(PANCREAS--DISEASES) (SURGERY)

Bratus, V. D. (Docent)--Kiev

"Early Plastic Repair of Large Skin Defects Due to Burns."

report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

BRATUS', V.D., dotsent (Kiyev, ul.Zan'kovetskoy, d.5/2,kv.68)

Extending the limits of permissible resections of the small intestine.
Nov. khir. arkh. no.4:48-52 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - ~~nasluzhennyy~~ doytel' nauki,
prof. M.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTESTINES__SURGERY)

BRATUS', V.D., dotsent (Kiyev, ul. Zan'kovetskoy, d.5/2, kv.68)

Skin-grafting following extensive deep burns. Nov. khir. arkh. no.5:
7-13 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.A.
Fedorovskiy) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(SKIN-GRAFTING)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

BRATUS', V.D., dots., red.; BARCHENKO, I.P., prof., zam. red.;
VERZHIKOVSKAYA, N.V., dots., red.; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V.,
prof., red.; SHAKHBAZYAN, G.Kh., prof., red.; BARANNIK,
P.I., prof., red.; SHMAL', D.D., dots., red.; POZNAISKIY,
S.S., dots., red.; KALYUZHNIY, D.N., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D.,
tekh. red.

[Hygienic norms and the sanitation of the external environ-
ment]Gigienicheskie normativy i ozdorovlenie vneshnei sredy:
sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1961. 268 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiev, Medychnyi instytut. 2. Daystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Gromshevskiy). 3. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Shakhbazyan).
 4. Direktor Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Bratus').
 5. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Barchenko). 6. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Verzhikovskaya, Shmal').
- (PUBLIC HEALTH)

BRATUS', V.D., dotsent

Use of proteolytic enzymes for the purpose of necrolysis in
burn wounds. Vrach.delo 4:30-37 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.A.Fedorovskiy) pediatricheskogo
fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENZYMES) (BURNS AND SCALDS)

BRATUS', V.D. (Kiyev, ul.Zan'kovetskoy,d.5/21,kv.68)

Surgical treatment of thermal burns. Klin.khir. no.5:3-11 My
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy i gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.
A.A.Fedorovskiy) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

(SKIN GRAFTING)

BRATUS', V.D., dotsent; BENYUMOV, R.Ya. (Kiyev)

History of the Kiev A.A.Bogomolets Medical Institut of the
Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.12:52-58
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(KIEV--MEDICAL COLLEGES)

BRATUS', V.D., dots., otv. red.; AMOSOV, N.M., prof., red.;
KOLOMIYCHENKO, M.I., prof., red.; FEDOROVSKIY, A.A.,
prof., red.; TUROVETS, I.G., prof., red.; KLOCHKOV, I.Ye.,
dots., red.; LEVCHUK, G.A., dots., red.; TRESHCHINSKIY, A.I.,
dots., red.; KOCHKOV, I.Ye., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Problems of anesthesiology] Voprosy anesteziologii. Sbornik
nauchnykh rabot, posviashchennyi 70-letiu so dnia rozhdeniia
chlena-korr. AN USSR, zasl. deiatelia nauki prof. I.N.Ishchenko.
Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 254 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiev. Medychnyi instytut.
(ISHCHENKO, IVAN NIKOLAEVICH, 1891-) (ANESTHESIOLOGY)

BRATUS', Vasiliv Dmitriyevich; DZBANOVSKIY, V.P., red.; CHUCHUPAK,
V.D., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of thermal burns] Khirurgicheskoe
lechenie termicheskikh ozhogov. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR,
1963. 380 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

BRATUS', V.D., prof. red.; ZAYKO, N.N., prof. red.; MAN'KOVSKIY,
N.B., prof., red.; PRIMAK, F.Ye., prof. red.; SETHOV,
M.S., prof. red.; FRUMKIN, Ya.S., prof. red.; CHAYKA
Ye.I., prof. red.; CHERNY SHEIKO, L.V., red.; SOLOGUB,
P.Ya., red.

[Physiology and pathology of connective tissues] Fiziologiya i patologiya soedinitel'noi tkani. Kiev, Zdorov'ya, 1964. 251 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kiev. Medychyny instytut.

BRATUS' V.D., prof., red.; MIKHNEV, A.L., prof., red.; DUPLENKO,
K.F., dots., red.; BENYUMOV, R.Ya., dots., red.

[Sketches on the history of higher medical education and
the scientific medical schools in the Ukraine] Ocherki
istorii vysshego meditsinskogo obrazovaniia i nauchnykh
meditsinskikh shkol na Ukraine. Pod red. V.D.Bratusia i
dr. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 263 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kiev. Medychnyi instytut.

RUDNEV, Dmitriy Fedorovich, doktor biolog.nauk; BRATUS', Vladimir
Nikolayevich, dotsent; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A., red.; BEACHANKO, I.,
tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on the use of chemicals in controlling diseases
and pests of trees and shrubs] Kratkii spravochnik po pri-
meneniiu iadokhimikatov dlia bor'by s vrediteliami i bolezniami
zelenykh nasazhdenii. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.
USSR, 1959. 143 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Insecticides) (Fungicides) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

BRATUS', V.N. [Bratus', V.M.]; KIRILENKO, T.S. [Kyrylenko, T.S.]

Rate of wood destruction by *Phellinus pini* at different heights of the trunk, Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.4:46-53 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, Kiyev.
(Wood-decaying fungi)

GUREVICH, M.I. [Hurevych, M.I.]; GOLOV, D.A. [Holov, D.O.]; IL'CHEVICH, N.V.
[Il'chevych, M.V.]; KOZAK, V.A.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A.;
KVITHITSKIY, M.Ye. [Kvitnyts'kiy, M.IE.]; MARTYIENKO, A.G.
[Martynenko, A.H.]; BRATUS', V.V.

Some problems in the physiology and pathology of underwater
swimming; study of the functional state of the cardiovascular
system in underwater swimming. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3:
309-318 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fizio-
logii im. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(SWIMMING) (UNDERWATER PHYSIOLOGY)

GUREVICH, M.I. [Hurevych, M.I.]; KHOMUTOVSKIY, O.A. [Khomutovs'kyi, O.A.]
OLEYNIKOVA, T.N. [Oleinykova, T.M.]; BRATUS', V.V.

State of some submicroscopic structures and ribonucleoproteins
of the heart muscle in experimental myocardial infarction.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 9 no.5:622-631 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i morfologii
nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa
AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

PELETSHKO, Yu.I.; KUPCHENKO, Yu.P.

Synthesis of chloropentamine chromic chloride in the presence
of Cr^{4+} ions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.9:907-915 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)
2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

BRATUSHKO, Yu.I.; NAZARENKO, Yu.P.

Aquation of trans-dichlorodiethylenediaminechromium
chloride in the presence of bivalent chromium.

Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:128-133 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

BRAF45, YA, A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5303

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po dempfirovaniyu kolebaniy. Kiev, 1958.

Trudy Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya po dempfirovaniyu kolebaniy, 17 - 19 dekabrya 1958 g. (Transactions of the Scientific and Technical Conference on the Damping of Vibrations, Held 17 - 19 December, 1958) Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 178 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainakoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov.

Editorial Board: I. N. Frantsyevich, G. S. Pisarenko (Resp. Ed.), G. V. Samonov, V. V. Grigor'yeva, and A. P. Yakovlev; Ed. of Publishing House: I. V. Kisina; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Kstveychuk.

COVERAGE: The book contains 27 articles dealing with principal results of theoretical and experimental investigations of energy dissipation in mechanical vibrations carried out in the Soviet Union from 1955 to 1958. Problems of energy dissipation in material and system affecting its dynamic properties and new methods of experimental investigation of damping vibrations are presented. Attention is given to the recently developed nonlinear theory of calculating vibrations in elastic systems, taking energy dissipation into account. Attempts to analyze internal energy dissipation in materials using methods of mathematical statistics are discussed. Some articles deal with engineering problems in dynamics, in which damping is claimed to play a highly substantial part. Aspirant N. I. Mukhin, of the Kiev Polytechnic Institute, is mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

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Kristal, M. A., and S. A. Golovnin. Special Features of Damping of Vibrations in Ferromagnetic Specimens Being Tested 140

Shashlov, V. I., [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. On the Interrelation Between Damping Properties and Some Strength Characteristics of Carbon Steel 143

Debrivnyy, I. Ye., [Assistant]. Research on the Damping of Free Vibrations in Wire Cables 145

Bratus', Ia. A., [Assistant], and G. S. Pisarenko. Research on the Damping of Vibrations in Bundles of Rods 151

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Babuyev, M. M., S. K. Dorofeyuk, and V. G. Lentyakov. On Resistances in a Vibrating Ship's Hull 160

Belotin, P. P., and I. A. Lur'ye. On the Role of Internal Friction in Limiting the Torsional Resonance Vibrations in Ship's Shaft Casings 164

Ovsyenko, G. M. On Effect of Elastic Vibrations of a Bolt Joint on the Bolt's Loosening 171

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AC/drk/oa

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ACC NR: AT6029370	(N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0249/0255	
AUTHOR: <u>Bratus' Ya. A. (Kiev)</u>			
ORG: none			
TITLE: Damping of vibrations in bundles of turbine blades			
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Rasseyaniye energii pri kolebaniyakh uprugikh sistem (Energy dissipation during vibrations of elastic systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 249-255			
TOPIC TAGS: vibration analysis, turbine blade, turbine design			
ABSTRACT: The article is of the review type and correlates the data of previous authors. At the present time, the criterion for the evaluation of the construction parameters of bundles of blades is the coefficient k_{sv} which represents the ratio of the rigidities of the joint and the blade:			
$k_{sv} = \frac{12(m-1)H_{sv} \cos^2 \beta J_{sv}}{m J_{sv}}$			
where m is the number of blades in the bundle; J is the moment of inertia (minimal) of the cross section of a blade; β is the angle formed by the axis of minimum inertia of the cross section of the blade with the axis of rotation; l is the length of the			
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working section of the blade; J_{sv} is the moment of inertia of the corresponding cross sections of the binding or wire; t_{sv} is the spacing of the binding or wire; H_{sv} is a coefficient which represents the ratio of the actual bending moment from the binding or wire on the blade to its calculated value (calculated experimentally). The author proposes that this coefficient should be transformed and expressed thus:

$$k_{sv} = C \frac{k}{n},$$

where

$$C = \frac{12(m-1)H_{sv} \cos^2 \beta}{m};$$

$$k = J_{sv}/J; \quad n = t_{sv}/l_{sv}$$

Here the coefficient k will represent the transverse dimensions of the cross section of an element of the bundle, and the coefficient n will represent the longitudinal dimensions. This division of the coefficient k_{sv} permits taking into account the considerable effect of the ratios of the longitudinal and transverse dimensions on the damping capacity during vibrations. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: ¹⁰20 21/, SUBM DATE: 22Feb66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

BRATUSHCHIK, G.Ya.

Features of vasculoreflex reactions in late toxycosis of pregnancy.
Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.4:43-45 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva
i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.P. Vinogradova, dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

(BLOOD VESSELS)

BRETUSHCHIK, A. Ya., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The importance of determination of vascular reactions and vascular tone in late toxicoses of pregnancy for early diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment." Kiev, 1959. 20 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets).
200 copies (KI,40-59, 105)

57

AUTHOR Bratuta, E. G. S/262/62/000/011/006/030
1007/1252

TITLE On the determination of the discharge coefficient during flow of superheated steam through a flat-blade cascade

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 11, 1962, 29, abstract 42.11.128. (Tr. Kharkovsk. politechn. in-ta), no. 36, 1961, 139-143

TEXT A flat-blade cascade has been investigated, consisting of eight blades of the TH-2(TN-2) type ($l = 1.08$; $t = 0.676$; $\beta = 41^\circ 30'$). Test results are represented by the discharge characteristic.

$$\mu \sin \alpha = \frac{G_a \cdot V_{1u}}{n \cdot t \cdot l \cdot C_{1u}}$$

where n = number of flow channels; α = outlet angle of the stream; G_a = actual amount of steam flowing through the blading; V_{1u} , C_{1u} = unit volume and velocity resp. at the end of the isentropic expansion. This expression ensures a more complete picture of the throughput capacity of the cascade (compared with the pneumatic measuring method), as it takes into account variations in the outlet angle of the stream. There are 3 figures and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PAVLOVSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BRATUTA, E.G., inzh.

Determination of expenditure coefficients during the outflow of wet steam from a nozzle cascade. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.8:64-71 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiiy institut imeni Lenina. Predstavlena kafedroy obshchey teplotekhniki.
(Steam turbines)

PAVLOVSKIY, G.I.; BRATUTA, E.G.; NAKHMAN, Yu.V.

Rate of a subsonic moist-steam flow through cascades of nozzles.
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.12:79-82 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Politekhnichesky institut imeni Lenina, Khar'kov.

BRATUTA, E.G., inzh.

Determination of the flow expenditure outlet angles in the outflow of wet steam from a nozzle cascade in subcritical mode. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.1:70-74 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
Predstavlena kafedroy obshchey teploekhniki.

BRATUTA, E.G., inzh.

Effect of channel form on the flow of wet steam. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; energ. 9 no.1:59-64 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
Predstavlena kafedroy obshchey teplotekhniki. Submitted July 3,
1964.

L 02892-67 EWP(k)/EWP(d)/EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AP6032180

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/010/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Pavlovskiy, G. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bratuta, E. G. (Engineer); Shatilov, S. P. (Engineer); Ivanovskiy, A. Yu. (Engineer)

ORG: Khar'kov Politechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin (Khar'kovskiy politekhicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Study of the discharge capacity of guide vane cascades in the last stage of the K-500-240 KhTGZ turbine

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 10, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: guide vane, turbine, discharge capacity, cascade, discharge coefficient, subsonic flow, supersonic flow, wet steam/K-500-240 turbine

ABSTRACT: An experimental determination was made of the discharge coefficient of the flow of superheated and wet steam at the plane cascades of a guide vane at the last stage of a K-500-240 KhTGZ turbine at actual M and Re numbers. It was found that at subsonic flow rates the discharge coefficient decreases with an increase in the pitch/chord ratio, apparently as the result of the increasing difference between the actual and effective flow exit angles. At

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UDC: 621.165.533.6.001.5

* L 09892-67

ACC NR: AP6032180

supersonic flow rates, the dependence of discharge capacity on the magnitude of the pitch/chord ratio was found to be rather weak, probably owing to the close agreement between the actual and effective flow exit angles. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/

Card 2/2 *pp. 2*

BRATUS', V.N. [Bratus', V.M.]; TSILYURIK, A.V. [TSyliuryk, A.V.]

The fungus *Phellinus tremulae* Bond. et Boriss on the dark-bark and green-bark forms of aspen. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.1: 90-97 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya, kafedra fitopatologii.

VASSERMAN, P.I.; CHEBOTAREVSKIY, V.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: FEOKTISTOVA,
A.A.; NOVIKOVA, G.I.; BRATYSHEV, V.L.

Determination of the insulative characteristics of lacquer-
paint coatings based on their ohmic resistance. Lakokras.mat.
i ikh prim. no.2:35-44 '61. (MIRA 14'4)
(Protective coatings)

L 01095-67 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NRI AP6026335

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/005/0027/0028

38
13

AUTHOR: Bratyshkin, A. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Marine bactericidal installations

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 5, 1966, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, UV equipment, water supply system, biologic decontamination

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the use of argon-mercury low pressure lamps for killing bacteria and describes a water decontamination system incorporating this principle on Hungarian ocean-going vessels. This decontamination unit provides facilities for storing fresh water over long periods. The water is pumped into a hydrophore where it is treated and pumped into the water supply system. The decontamination unit contains 4 bactericidal units -- 2 working units and 2 standby units. BUV-30-P bactericidal lamps are used in the installation. The pump to the water supply system will not operate until the bactericidal lamps have been ignited. A signal bell operates if the lamps are out of order and the circulating pump will not operate. The production and operation of this decontamination unit is simple and use of the unit permits a considerable increase in the quantity and time of fresh water storage on shipboard. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

vlr

UDC; 628.513.614.485

BRATYSHKIN, Ye.

First experience. Mast. ugl. 5 no. 5:19-20 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine timbering)

NAZARENKO, Yu.P.; BRATUSHKO, Yu.I.

Determination of the aquation rate of chloropentaminechromi chloride based on the change in the electric conductivity of a solution. Ukr. khim. znur. 28 no.1:17-25 '62.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

POULINETS, I. Y.; TEMNYKH, B. I.; APULOV, "I. I.

Horse - Diseases

Operative treatment of distal in horses, Veterinaria, 49, No. 9, 1962.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, November 1962. Unclassified.

BRATUSHKO, Yu.I.; LUTSYUK, T.B.; NAZARENKO, Yu.P.

Determination of the conductivity of chloropentamine chromi-
chlorides. Dop. AN URSR no.64795-798 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Pred-
stavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.K. Delimarskim [Delimars'kyi,
IU.K.].

POVAZHENKO, I.Ye.; BRATYUKHA, S.I.; AVRAMOV, K.K.

Surgical intervention in ileus in horses. Veterinariia 30 no.10:45-50 0 '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Kiyevskiy veterinarnyy institut. (Horses--Diseases)
(Veterinary surgery)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious
Diseases.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92717

Author : ~~Bratynskii~~, S. I.

Inst : Kiev Veterinary Institute.

Title : A New Method of Operating on Spavin.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kievsk. vet. in-t, 1957, 13, 227-228

Abstract : Two cases of surgical intervention (according to Povazhenko's method) for spavin of the pelvic extremity in horses are described. Under chloral hydrate narcosis, local infiltration and conduction anesthesia, a vertical incision of the skin and the underlying tissues as far as periosteum was performed. Then a canal 4-5 cm long was drilled

Card : 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Noninfectious
Diseases.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92717

through the 3rd metatarsal, the 3rd tarsal,
and the central bones. A sterilized bone
pin of a corresponding thickness was driven
into the canal. One-and-one-half to 2 months
after the operation, the lameness disappeared
in one case and in the other was barely noti-
ceable and did not impede the horse's work.
-- L. S. Gubernan

Card : 2/2

BRATYYCHUK, M.V.

Investigating the large diffraction spectrograph at the Astronomical
Observatory of Kiev University. TSir. KAO no.69:3-15 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Spectrograph)

SOV/112-57-6-12554

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Polivanov, K. M., Braude, A. A.

TITLE: Nonhysteretic Magnetization and Its Application to Measuring Small Currents and EMFs (Bezgisterezisnoye namagnichivaniye i yego primeneniye dlya izmereniya malykh tokov i e.d.s.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 135-146

ABSTRACT: A nonhysteretic (or perfect) magnetization curve occurs when a ferromagnet is subjected to a weak constant field and simultaneously to a stronger alternating field whose amplitude gradually tapers off to zero. The magnetic permittivity μ_u on the nonhysteretic magnetization curve, in the region of very weak fields, is much higher than the permittivity μ on the curve of normal magnetization. A direct flux density measurement by a ballistic galvanometer, during the action of the attenuating AC field, is impossible because large alternating EMFs would be set up in the galvanometer circuit. The known methods of determining the nonhysteretic magnetization curve are based on the fact that all magnetization curves (normal, initial, and

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SOV/112-57-6-12554

Nonhysteretic Magnetization and Its Application to Measuring Small Currents

nonhysteretic) converge in the region of saturation. A ballistic galvanometer can help to find the flux-density increment when the DC field grows from a small value up to saturation. The experiment should be conducted twice: with and without an AC-field preliminary application. By subtracting the first result from the second, the flux-density increment can be found that corresponds to a substitution of a nonhysteretic magnetization curve for the initial curve. This method is inaccurate, however, because it involves a difference of commensurable quantities. A well-known differential method requires a clumsy outfit for setting up a strong DC field. A circuit (Fig. 1) is suggested that does not require bringing the specimen to saturation and that ensures the possibility of a direct measurement of the flux-density increment when changing from the initial curve to the nonhysteretic curve. Two identical torus cores have the following series-connected windings: input (W_{11} , W_{12}), measuring (W_{21} , W_{22}), and AC windings (W_{31} , W_{32}). The latter are connected in opposition, by which expedient the effect of alternating EMFs on the galvanometer circuit and on the input circuit is eliminated. Fig 2a presents the curve

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SOV/112-57-6-12554

Nonhysteretic Magnetization and Its Application to Measuring Small Currents

of normal magnetization (B_0 , H_0) and the curve of nonhysteretic magnetization (B_u , H_0), obtained experimentally with the Fig. 1 circuit and with the N79M4 alloy used for torus rings. Low-value segments of the same curves are presented in Fig. 2b. The Fig. 1 circuit can also be used for measuring small DC currents or EMFs fed to the input windings by a ballistic galvanometer. Compared to the well-known Bates' circuit that comprises one torus ring with two windings (input and measuring) and functions, therefore, on the initial magnetization curve, the Fig. 1 circuit has considerably higher sensitivity (which corresponds to the increased permittivity of the nonhysteretic magnetization curve); for that reason, the authors refer to this circuit as a "nonhysteretic ballistic magnetic DC amplifier." Fig. 3 shows the increase in sensitivity associated with the nonhysteretic magnetization curve (the sensitivity-increase factor is plotted against the DC field component).

V. M. L.

Card 3/3

39761

S/126/62/013/006/003/018

E194/E455

242200

AUTHOR: Braude, A.A.

TITLE: Some special measurements of magnetic induction

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.6, 1962,
832-841

TEXT: Ballistic methods of measuring magnetic induction measure change of induction. Before measurements the specimen core may be fully demagnetized, or it may be magnetized in such a way that application of forward and reverse fields produces equal and opposite inductions - such cases present few difficulties in measurement compared with the general case when magnetization in the two directions is asymmetrical and the change of induction is measured from some value other than zero. The method described here permits direct measurement of magnetic induction in the specimen and is termed the "return to zero" method. If a sufficiently strong magnetic field is applied to a specimen with a remanent induction then the mean induction (or constant component) of induction in the specimen is zero, because the induction follows a symmetrical loop. The effects are similar when the magnetic field contains a constant or remanent component although
Card 1/4

4

Some special measurements ...

S/126/62/013/006/003/018
E194/E455

in this case the induction is only approximately zero. With a single specimen, direct measurements of induction with a ballistic galvanometer are impossible because the alternating magnetic field induces high emf's in the measuring circuit. However, the measurement can be made if there are two identical specimens with windings connected back to back. The two specimens have their d.c. magnetizing windings connected additively to produce a residual field. The measuring windings are also connected additively, to a ballistic galvanometer, whilst the a.c. windings which apply alternating fields to the two cores are cross-connected. The alternating emf's induced in the measuring windings largely cancel one another. Assuming the cores to have a residual induction corresponding to the applied constant field, the measuring circuit is first connected and then the a.c. supply, which causes a change in galvanometer readings proportional to twice the constant component of induction in the two cores. As the two cores are not in practice identical, the result obtained is a mean for the two of them. Certain errors are inherent in the method but it also has advantages. In particular, direct

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Some special measurements ...

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measurements can be made after any changes in the magnetic state whatever the magnetic history of the cores. Use of the "return to zero" method makes it possible to extend measurements to comparatively weak fields and, moreover, to low values of initial induction. Of course, the "return to zero" method upsets the original magnetic state of the specimen. The method can be used for determining the ideal magnetization curve without hysteresis and for experimental study of the creep effect in measuring the residual induction for various values of residual magnetic field. Design details are given of the cores and windings in a particular case and test results obtained with them are given. Induction measurements on the ideal magnetization curve are described using damped a.c. magnetization; the method is more accurate than the usual ballistic galvanometer method. A study of the creep effect is also described; here, after a number of changes of magnetic field intensity according to a set programme, the magnetic induction value for a given value of applied field is not constant but depends upon the number of remagnetization cycles. Creep effects measurements determined in this way are in good agreement

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Some special measurements ...

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E194/E455

with those previously published. In measuring comparatively low values of induction by the "return to zero" method, certain interference is observed which causes a non-systematic error in the galvanometer readings. This naturally limits the sensitivity of the method. The nature of the interference is not yet understood but in the particular equipment used the interference at comparatively low levels of induction is about ± 30 gauss. There are 8 figures. 4

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energicheskii institut
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1961

Card 4/4

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Nervous System. Periph-
eral Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74310

Author : Braude, A. I., Shapiro, G. A.

Inst :

Title : On Participation of Solar Plexus Cells in
the Innervation of the Uterus.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Zdravookhr. Sov. Latvii, 11. Riga,
1954, 94-100

Abstract: In cats, the uterus was removed in aseptic
conditions and, after 2-11 days following
surgery, the state of the neurons of the
solar plexus and of the lower mesenteric
ganglia was studied in a section series.

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Nervous System. Periphe-
ral Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74310

It was established that the uterus received
a relatively small amount of postganglionic
sympathetic nerve fibers from the ganglia
of the solar plexus; the principal share of
the innervation of the uterus belongs to
the cells of the lower mesenteric ganglia.
-- P. P. Pirog

Card : 2/2

BRAUDE, A. I.

BRAUDE, A. I. - "The functional morphology of the peritoneum of the pelvis minor in man". Riga, 1955. Min Health Latvian SSR. Riga Medical Inst, Chair of Histology. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 43, 27 October 1955. Moscow

Name: BRAUDE, Aleksandr Isaakovich

Dissertation: Functional Morphology of the Peritoneum
of the Small Pelvis of Man

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: /not indicated/

Defense Date, Place: 12 Dec 56, Council of Riga Med Inst

Certification Date: 30 Jun 56

Source: BMVO: 5/57

BRAUDE, A.I.; KHESIN, Ya.Ye.

"Atlas of microphotographs in normal histology and embryology" by
L.I. Falin. Reviewed by A.I. Braude and I.A.E. Khesin. Trudy Inst.
okean. 23:130-132 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(PHOTOMICROGRAPHY) (HISTOLOGY) (FALIN, L.I.)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Lymphatic System.

S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74360

Author : Braude, A. I.

Inst :

Title : ~~Regeneration of~~ Lymph Nodes after Their
Partial Removal or Injury.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44,
No 7, 100-104

Abstract: In experiments on rats, it was determined
that iliac lymph nodes (LN) may regenerate
after their partial removal or injury (cau-
terization). Regeneration occurs only in con-
ditions of preserved lymph drainage through
LN or with relatively fast restoration of

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Lymphatic System.

S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1950, 74360

circulation. With cessation of lymph drainage
through LN, its regeneration does not take
place, and the remaining part of LN gradual-
ly reduces and is replaced by connective tis-
sue. The formative role of lymph movement
through LN is stressed. -- A. I. Braude

Card : 2/2

AUTHOR: BRAUDE, A.I. 20-6-48/59
 TITLE: Some Data Concerning the Compensatory Rebuilding of the Lymphatic System. (Nekotoryye dannyye o kompensatornoy perestroyke limfaticheskoy sistemy, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1354-1356 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT: In spite of several works which have been published of late this question is still insufficiently explained. Without filling these gaps it is impossible to know the characteristics of the lymph passage as well as the range of its draining function under normal and especially under pathologic conditions. The solution of these problems is especially important for the explanation of the pathogenesis of infiltrations, for the lymphatic system has to play an important role in its prevention. In the present work the results of the study of the adaptive reaction of elements of the lymphatic system in the case of an increased lymph drainage are given. In the first test series the great portal vein of cats and rabbits was obstructed by ligature. Thus the drainage from the peritoneal area was increased. In the second test series the rebuilding of the draining lymph collectors of the hind limbs and the para-aortic regional nodes were investigated after the obstruction of the vena ilea or the lower vena cava. The first change in

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Some Data Concerning the Compensatory Rebuilding
of the Lymphatic System.

20-6-48/59

both series was the widening of the draining lymph nodes, which looked as if they were infiltrated. They collapsed, however, after the cutting of the supplying and draining vessels. In the case of prolonged test periods the increase of the nodes was 2 - 2,5 times that of normal size. There was, however, no infiltration nor did it change after the cutting of the vessels. After 2 - 3 days after operation the elements of the reticular stroma began to proliferate. Apparently, the blood forming function of the nodes was not influenced. Starting with the 6th - 7th day the caliber of the blood vessels running through lymphoid accumulations increased as well as the number of capillaries. The number of elastic and later also of collagenic fibres increased in the arterial wall of the draining vessels, so that the wall became thicker. The network of lymphatic capillaries of the diaphragm peritoneum intensified after 10 - 12 days. The analysis of results first of all made it possible to determine a great plasticity of the elements investigated in the lymph passage as well as their good adaptability to new conditions of function. The lymphatic nodes are the most labile of all elements as the clear changes in them develop earlier than in the draining capillaries. The especially strong plasticity of the lymph nodes can be assumed to be dependent on a number of factors of which the capability of a proliferation of the reticular stroma plays an important part. In the case of an increased lymph

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Some Data Concerning the Compensatory Rebuilding
of the Lymphatic System.

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drainage the reserve lymph vessels begin to work, which reduces the pressure in the main collectors. In spite of the development of a prolonged lymph stream a great quantity of lymph continually entered the lymph nodes. If the above idea proves to be true the increased vascularization of the lymph nodes does not only warrant their compensatory rebuilding but, in addition, also an increased liquid supply into blood. This must be of some importance for the reduction of pressure in the nodes and therefore also for the elimination of circulation disturbances of the lymph. This proves an uninterrupted intereffect of the blood- and lymph passage as well as the necessity of studying the compensatory rebuilding of the vessel as a whole.
(4 illustrations, 11 citations from Slavic publications)

ASSOCIATION: Riga Medical Institute
PRESENTED BY: N.N. ANICHKOV, Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: 11.10.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BRAUDE, A.I.

AUTHOR	Braude, A.I.	20-3-57/59
TITLE	On the Regeneration of the Lymph Nodes of Albino Rats. (O novoobrazovanii limfaticeskikh uslov u belykh krysk.)	
PERIODICAL	Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 626-629 (USSR)	
ABSTRACT	The theoretically and practically important question of the regeneration possibility of the lymph nodes gained in recent time a special importance in connexion with the problems of oncology. The results of these investigations are, however, very contradicting. As the author already earlier proved, this is to a great extent explained by the tendency to solve this question in a general form without taking into account sufficiently the regeneration conditions. The combination of macro- and microscopical investigation methods is essential here. The histological treatment of the material was, however, often lacking. In present paper the possibility of the mentioned regeneration is studied, after the hitherto existing paraaortal surfacial inguinal- and arm-pit nodes have been eliminated. Already 3 days after the operation of the first a great quantity of small foci of a lymphoid blood formation developed in the extra-peritoneum parenchyma of the back	

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On the Regeneration of the Lymph Nodes of Albino Rats.

20-3-57/59

abdominal wall. Their further development was different. The majority degenerated and vanished soon. Single foci were conserved; they were lying along the developing anastomoses of the lymphatic vessels. They proliferated quickly and enclosed like a muff the above mentioned anastomoses. In the further course such foci are changed into lymphatic nodes which formation was completed on the 18th day of the experiment. The general impression was similar to the development in the embryogenesis. In 4 experiments the counter part served as control. No regeneration was effected where the lymph flux was eliminated. Even when the animals were young the lymph nodes developed most intensively along the developing lymphatic vessels (I) which are sufficient for the deposition of the undamaged adipose tissue. The success of the regeneration is determined by the combination of these two factors. A neglect of these factors leads to unfounded final conclusions. The special argumentation that the regeneration of the lymph nodes as well as of other organs depends on the individual reaction activity of the animal used for the experiment, is not necessary. There are no reasons for the assumption that the existence or the lacking of the neighbor nodes in the vicinity of the remote node itself can influence the ex-

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20-3-57/59

On the Regeneration of the Lymph Nodes of Albino Rats.

perimental results. Doubtlessly the reactive hypertrophy of the one or other lymph node plays an important rôle in the impeded regeneration. It restores the protective mechanisms by the way of the lymph circulation. The question of the influence of the peculiarities of species on the regeneration of the nodes necessitates a special treatment. The noticed accordances to a certain rule indicate ways of working out of measures which hinder or favor this regeneration. This determines the practical interest of the obtained results.

There are 3 figures and 6 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Central Institute for the Post Graduate Training of Physicians.
(Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)
PRESENTED: By A.D. Speranskiy, Academician, May 15, 1957
SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V., RAVICH, I.V., BRAUDE, A.I., NAVASHIN, S.M. (Moskva)

Effect of penicillin, streptomycin and tetracycline on tumor
growth. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:115-123 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(TUMORS)

AUTHOR: Braude, A. I. SOV/20-122-4-47/57

TITLE: The Relations Between Blood and Lymph Passage in Lymph Nodes
(O vzaimootnosheniyakh krovenosnogo i limfaticeskogo rusel
v limfaticeskikh uzlukh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4,
pp 706-708 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the functional characteristics of the blood
vessels of the lymph nodes and the relations existing
between the blood vessels and the lymph discharge passage
in them is of great practical and theoretical interest.
The knowledge of these facts is necessary for the explanation
of many problems; such as the process of formation of cell
metastases of the malignant ulcers from the said nodes, the
infection spread, the immediate penetration possibility of
various blood ingredients into the nodes under normal and
pathological conditions, the resorption of the lymph
ingredients into blood et al. The rare data appeared in
literature on these problems are contradicting (Refs
1,2,3,6,10). The problem of exchange and its range between
blood and lymph in the nodes is treated altogether

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The Relations Between Blood and Lymph Passage in
Lymph Nodes

30V/20-122-4-47/57

insufficiently. The question, whether this mechanism remains unaltered in the case of an aggravation of the lymph discharge from the nodes or whether a direct connection is produced between the lymph- and blood vessels as lymphatic-venous anastomoses (Ref 8) under these conditons, remains unanswered. In 3 experimental series with rats in which thorotrast was used, the author could draw the conclusion that any assumptions of the existence or development of direct lymphatic-venous connection ways proved morphologically are to be considered with the greatest scepticism. Data of reference 10 dealing with the same subject might be traced back to the imperfect methods of the supravital transfusion of the blood channels by suspension. A comparatively coarse-grained thorotrast which is introduced intravenously penetrates at the same time from the blood into the nodes. The blood vessels of the nodes are apparently of a more marked permeability. There are similar examples for the penetration of other substances as well. It is possible that the proteins, the molecular size of which does not exceed that of the thorotrast grains, can also penetrate

Card 2/3

The Relations Between Blood and Lymph Passage
in Lymph Nodes

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into the lymph nodes. For the solution of the problems mentioned at the beginning it is necessary to proceed from the functional characteristics of the blood- and lymph channels in the nodes. A relation which can be proved morphologically was not confirmed by the author. There are 3 figures and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(Central Institute of Medical Perfectioning)

PRESENTED: May 21, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1958

Card 3/3

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Studies on the cline stimulation of antibacterial properties
of certain factors in the organism; experimental, morpho-
logical, and microbiological investigation. Antibiotiki
4 no.3:23-29 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov i kafedra mikrobiologii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
cline, on exper. micrococcal infect. (Rus))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper.
eff. of cline (Rus))

SOBOLEV, V.R.; BRAUDE, A.I.

Use of tetracyclines in experimental gas gangrene. Antibiotiki 4
no.5:52-58 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(TETRACYCLINE pharmacol.)
(GAS GANGRENE exper.)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; BRAUDE, A.I.

International symposium on antibiotics in Prague, Czechoslovakia, May
18-23, 1959. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:113-118 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ANTIBIOTICS--CONGRESSES)

BRAUDE, A.I.

Histochemical studies on tumor cell mitochondria in selection of antibiotics with an antineoplastic effect. Antibiotiki 4 no.6: 49-54 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

(NEOPLASMS exper.)

(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol.)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V., prof.; BRAUDE, A.I., doktor med.nauk

Symposium on antibiotics in Prague, May 18-23, 1959. Klin.med. 37
no.11:139-142 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Yermol'eva).
(ANTIBIOTICS--CONGRESSES)

NAVASHIN, S.M.; BRAUDE, A.I.

On the detoxifying effect of antibiotics of the tetracycline group
in experimental dysenterial intoxication. Biul.eksp.biol.i med.
47 no.8:39-43 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz laboratorii novykh antibiotikov kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva. Predstavlena deyst-
vitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR G.P. Rudnevym.

(SHIGELLA)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

(TETRACYCLINE pharmacol.)

BERGOL'TS, Vil'yam Moiseyevich; BRAUDE, A.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Virological etiology of leukemias in man; experimental
investigation] O virusnoi etiologii leukozov cheloveka;
eksperimental'noe issledovanie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1960. 157 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(LEUKEMIA) (VIRUSES)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

Effect of bacterial polysaccharide cyines and certain other biologically-active polysaccharides on inflammation. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:91-97
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.Z.V.Yermol'yeva).
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(INFLAMMATION)

TIMOFEYEVSKIY, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; BRAUDE, A.I., red.; KUZ'MINA,
N.S., tekhn. red.

[Role of viruses in the genesis of tumors] Rol' virusov v
vozniknovenii opukholei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 186 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(VIRUSES)

(TUMORS)

NEYMAN, Iosif Markovich; BRAUDE, A.I., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Principles of theoretical oncology; etiology and pathogenesis of malignant tumors] Osnovy teoreticheskoi onkologii; etiologiya i patogenez zlokachestvennykh opukholei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 340 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(CANCER)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; BRAUDE, A.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.;
GIVENTAL', N.I.; FURER, N.M.; FOMINA, I.P.; MAVASHIN, S.M.;
RAVICH, I.V.; VED'MINA, Ye.A.; GOSOLOVA, T.V.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, N.N.

Biological action of some polysaccharides of microbial origin.
Antibiotiki 6 no.7:618-623 JI '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(POLYSACCHARIDES)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.

Participation of the reticulo-endothelial system in the biological effect of bacterial polysaccharides. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.2:453-455 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut usoverchenstvovaniya vrachey. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.

(RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM)
(POLYSACCHARIDES) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

BRAUDE, A. I., YERMOLYEVA, Z.V., FADEYEVA, L.L., BALEZINA, T. I.,
FURER, N.I., NEMIROVSKAYA, B. M.

"Way of obtainign interferon and the study of its influence upon respiratory virbs in experiment.

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GOLOSOVA, T. V., YERMOLYEVA, Z. V., and VAYSBERG, G. YE. (USSR)

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1. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(Phagocytosis) (Polysaccharides)

BRAUDE, Isaak Leont'yevich [deceased]; PERSIANINOV, Leonid Semenovich.
Prinimali uchastiye: BRAUDE, A.I., doktor med.nauk; GRANAT, N.Ye.,
kand.med.nauk; ZHMUR, V.A., prof.; MAKEYEVA, O.V., doktor med.
nauk; RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent. PORAY-KOSHITS, K.V., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[First aid in obstetrical and gynecological pathology] Neotlozhnaia
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Medgiz, 1962. 358 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
(OBSTETRICS)

NAVASHIN, S.M.; BRAUDE, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: FOMINA, I.P.; TEREENT'YEVA, T.G.

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tumors. Vest. AMN SSSR 17 no.3:23-28 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov kafedry mikrobiologii Tsentral'nogo
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(CANCER) (POLYSACCHARIDES) (ACETOBACTER)

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and their differentiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no. 5:1177-1179
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut usovershentsovaniya vrachey. Predstavleno
akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.
(Macrophages)

BRAUDE, A.I.; VAYSBERG, G.Ye.; AFANAS'YEVA, T.I.; GIVENTAL', N.I.

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no.7:107-110 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

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(zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.
Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(direktor M.D. Kovrigina), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'ny
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(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

BRAUDE.A.I.; ZAVETNAGINA, N.A.

Study of the effect of tetracycline and some other antibiotics
on macrophages by cultivating these cells in vitro. Antibiotiki
7 no.12:1091-1097. D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya novych antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
(zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSen-
tral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(MACROPHAGES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; BRAUDE, A.I.

"Antibiotics of the tetracycline group" by A.M. Chernukh,
G.I.A. Kivman. Reviewed by Z.V. Yermol'ieva, A.I. Braude.
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(ANTIBIOTICS) (TETRACYCLINE)
(CHERNUKH, A.M.) (KIVMAN, G.I.A.)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; RAVICH, I.V.; NAVASHIN, S.M.; BRAUDE, A.I.; FOMINA, I.P.;
TERENT'YEVA, T.G.; POKIDOVA, N.V.; BOYKO, V.I.

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1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov kafedry mikrobiologii

TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (POLYSACCHARIDES) (PEPTIDES)

(VIRUSES)

1. A. A. I. I.; BRAUDE, A. I.; BOYKO, V. I.

"Cytological Study of Lysozyme Action on the Malignant Cell."

Report submitted for 3rd Intl Symp on Fleming's Lysozyme, Milan, 3-5 Apr 64.

Academie des Sciences Medicale et Chaire de Microbiologie de l'Institut de
Perfectionnement des Medecins de l'URSS - Moscou (URSS)

BRAUDE, A.I.; KRASNOVA, I.N.

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Antibiotiki 7 no.10:916-919 0'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - ohlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey.

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1. Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
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8 no.6:540-545 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii
(zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.
Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.